

## THE TORONTO MARKETS.

The markets have been well supplied latterly with every description of agricultural produce. Wheat, the leading staple, has been brought forward by the farmers in quantities barely sufficient for home consumption, and at the present time there is no stock in the market for exportation. The highest price paid for the best samples of wheat is 3s. 10d. per bushel, and the best brands of flour will readily bring 20s. per barrel. Pork of the very best quality ranges in price from 17s. 6d. to 20s. per 100 lbs.; and even at these low rates but few are prepared to advance the cash. Owing to the high prices that were paid for the leading articles of export last year, the great mass of the farmers of the Home District are able to hold on to their products until the opening of navigation, or until the prices become established for the season. On the other hand, our merchants and speculators, in many instances, lost heavily on their operations, and consequently are unprepared to engage extensively in purchasing for export till the foreign markets have assumed a more healthy and settled condition. These influences are pressing very severely upon all classes; and there can be little doubt that the value of the principal articles of export will be low in the spring, unless an almost entirely new set of buyers be found, who are prepared to advance money freely for our produce, with a view of shipping it to Europe and the United States. The latter country will doubtless afford the best market for both wheat and flour, in consequence of the shortness of the crop in many of the best wheat growing districts, and the thorough exhaustion of the old stock for exportation to Europe. Indeed, wheat buyers are already in the Canada market, purchasing for the Rochester and Oswego mill owners; and if it were not for the duty exacted upon Canadian wheat, good samples would have been worth, in the Canadian markets, from 5s. to 5s. 6d. per bushel, since the close of the past harvest.

At Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego, wheat of good quality will readily bring from 6s. to 6s. 6d. Halifax currency, which, it will be observed, by our quotations, is exactly 33½ per cent. higher than the article is worth in Toronto.

**THE MEXICAN WAR.**—Rumours are afloat of peace negotiations, through the mediation of England. The United States army is being augmented, and fresh arrivals of troops are daily pouring into Mexico from different quarters. The tariff laws of the United States, exacted by the military government, are very severe; and the whole of the duties formerly levied on the articles of gold and silver are now appropriated for the sustenance of the American army. The Guerrillas, in various parts of Mexico, are very much annoying the American army; and a party of the former recently succeeded in capturing an American train, and obtained \$90,000 in specie, besides 300 mules and other property, in all worth over \$100,000. General Cass, in the senate, stated positively that General Scott has been suspended from chief command, and General Worth relieved from arrest; and that General Butler has taken command of the U. S. army, as senior officer.

**MONEY MATTERS.**—In France, a great change has taken place for the better in commercial affairs. The banks have declared large dividends to their stockholders, and the actual amount of specie in their vaults equals \$32,000,000. The rates of discount have recently been much reduced, and business of all kinds is improving. The Bank of England has £12,000,000 sterling of specie in her vaults, and the amount is constantly increasing. The rate of discount has been reduced to 5 per cent.; and private capitalists are freely investing their money, upon good security, at from 3½ to 4 per cent. The failures seem to be nearly over, and confidence is pretty generally restored.

**IMPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN.**—From a return recently made to the British Parliament, it appears, from the 26th of June, 1846, to the 5th of November, 1847, there was imported into the United Kingdom, of wheat and flour, 5,281,814 quarters; of which only 672,480 quarters were the growth of British Colonies. Of Indian corn and meal the quantity imported was 4,200,427 quarters; of which only 8,559 quarters were the product of British Colonies. Of barley, oats, peas, beans, buckwheat, &c., 14,000,000 quarters were imported.

**IRELAND.**—This unhappy country is still in a very unsettled condition. The Act for the Prevention of Crime and Outrage went into force from and after the 29th day of December last. Special commissions have been appointed in various parts of the island; and at Limerick alone there are 100 prisoners who are expected to be brought before the commission previous to trial. In some districts, matters were carried with such a high hand by the populace, that neither life nor property were safe. Several notices have been put up in various parishes, threatening any person who would dare pay poor rates.

**ENGLAND.**—The influenza has been raging to an alarming extent throughout the length and breadth of the British Isles, as well as in most parts of the continent of Europe. In London, nearly one half of the persons employed in public and private establishments have been laid up. On one day alone, there were 180 clerks and others employed in the post office, off duty. The rate of mortality is frightfully on the increase.

The British army will shortly be considerably augmented. The last, made about 18 months since, amounted to 10,000 men. The great Cobden has retired from commercial business, and purposes to devote himself exclusively to legislation and statesmanship.

**ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.**—The sad and heavy catalogue of steamboat disasters in American waters, appears to be not yet filled up. To this list is now to be added the total destruction of the steamer *Blue Ridge*, by the bursting of her boiler on the Ohio river, by which accident between twenty and thirty lives have been destroyed. She blew up at about one o'clock at night while under way between Wheeling and Cincinnati—having left the former place but a few minutes. The tale of suffering and misery is truly lamentable.

We are informed that in a number of years, merchants and dealers have not experienced so much of a pressure in the money market as at present. Drafts upon New York are selling at six per cent., while money at Toronto commands two per cent. per month. The banks are doing nothing in the way of discounts, refusing even the best paper offered at their counters. The pressure in the money market, and the excitement of the election, absorbs all other subjects, and completely deranges the business of the Province.—*Rochester Daily Advertiser.*

Accounts from Barbadoes states, that the West Indian Bank of Issue has suspended payment for want of specie to meet the demands upon it.

**FREE TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.**—In consequence of the important movement in the United States House of Representatives, to which we referred in our last, the American merchants have begun to establish Agencies for purchasing grain in different towns of Canada, under the expectation that it will be admitted duty free into the United States, in a short time.—*Examiner.*

A Mr. Turner, of Hamilton, lately had his carpet-bag cut open at a Hotel in Woodstock, and £1,000 in Gore Bank Bills taken from it. Suspicion rests on a person named Mark Long, who fled from the village about that time. Fifty Pounds reward is offered for the discovery of the thief and the money. F. M. Long was arrested in this city on Friday. The greater part of the money has been recovered.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

*Buffalo, January 19, 1848.*—The steamer *Cambria* arrived at New York, from Liverpool, last night; which port she left on the 1st inst. and Halifax on the 15th. Her advices are fourteen days later.

*Liverpool, January 1.*—Breadstuffs improved. Best Corn, 37s.; Flour, 31s.; Meal, 16s. a 17s.; Wheat is up 1s. Last market day the trade was dull. The *Cambria* had a very rough passage. The following is from Dennis & Co.'s Circular:—Flour and Grain—We had a good demand in our Corn Market, during the greater part of the past fortnight, and prices have advanced from 6d. a 1s. on Flour and 3d. a 6d. on Wheat. Indian Corn and Corn Meal are in moderate demand; prices unchanged.

*Have Market.*—Wheat and Flour—Nothing doing in Western Flour, which, in fact, may now be said to be totally neglected. The average of some wheat, at last Montvilliers market, was 57s. 6d. per sack of 2000 kilogrammes.

The following items are from the *Liverpool Times* of the 30th ult. The *Manchester Guardian* says, we are happy to state that no failures of moment have recently taken place, either in this town, Liverpool, or the metropolis; and mercantile confidence appears to be slowly and gradually reviving. There is still, however, as we understand, considerable monetary pressure and distrust at Glasgow, where, in proportion to the extent of business, the failures have been more numerous and extensive than in any other part of the kingdom.

## HOME MARKETS.

The following table gives the highest average prices at each of the three places:—

	Toronto, Jan. 31.	Hamilton Jan. 29.	Montreal Jan. 28.
Flour, per barrel	£1 0 0	£1 3 9	£1 0 0
Wheat, per bushel	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 5 9
Barley, per 48 lbs.	0 2 3	0 4 0	0 4 6
Rye, per 56 lbs.	0 3 4	0 4 0	0 3 9
Oats, per 34 lbs.	0 1 2	0 1 3	0 2 6
Peas, per 60 lbs.	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
Oatmeal, per barrel	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 10 0
Potatoes, per bushel	0 4 6	0 3 9	0 3 6
Hay, per ton	2 0 0	1 10 0	0 0 0
Beef, per 100 lbs.	1 0 0	0 17 0 p.	2 0 0
Pork, per 100 lbs.	0 17 0	1 0 0	1 5 0
Lard, per lb.	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 7
Butter (fresh) per lb.	0 0 9	0 0 0	0 1 1